



## REMARKS

Claims 1-12 are pending in this application, with claims 1 and 8 being the only independent claims.

In the Office Action mailed June 4, 2002, claims 1, 2, 5-9, and 12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,344,152 (Mannings) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,185,598 (Farber).

Claims 3 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Mannings and Farber in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,393,014 (Daly).

Claims 4 and 10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Mannings and Farber in view of the WAP Architecture specification.

Before discussing the cited prior art and the Examiner's rejections of the claims in view of that art, a brief summary of the present invention is appropriate. The present invention relates to a method and system for minimizing data transmission between a gateway server and a mobile station during a connection of the mobile station to a web server for transmitting requested content or resource to the mobile station (see page 3, lines 19-21). If the requested content or resource is not located at the web server, the web server issues a redirection message to the gateway server indicating the new location of the content or resource. Instead of forwarding the redirection messages to the mobile station, the redirection message is handled by the gateway server to minimize the utilization of radio resources between the gateway server and mobile station (see e.g., page 4, lines 4-20).

As recited in independent claim 1 the present invention, the mobile station first transmits a request for at least one of content and resource to a gateway server using a first protocol. The gateway server then transmits the request to the web server using a second protocol. The gateway receives a redirection message from the web server indicating a new location of the at least

one of content and resource. The gateway server then creates and transmits a request for the at least one of content and resource to the new location which may be in the web server or another web server without forwarding the redirection message to the mobile station. The gateway server then receives the at least one of content and resource and transmits the at least one of content and resource to the mobile station.

In contrast to the present invention, Mannings discloses an information system in which a mobile phone is used to transmit commands to a web server which controls a display unit remote from the mobile phone. The system of Mannings solves the problem of multimedia kiosks which are subject to vandalism and are typically not weatherproof (col. 1, lines 30-32). To overcome this problem, the information system disclosed by Mannings includes a video display 3, 4 for displaying information situated so that the display is visible to the user but is protected from the weather and from vandalism (col. 2, lines 24-28 and Figs. 1-2). The display unit is connected to a server 2 on the Internet. A member of the public may control the display using a mobile cellular phone 6. To connect the mobile phone to the server 2, the user first inputs a phone number for the display (the number may be acquired from the display itself or from information posted around the display). The mobile phone is then connected to a computer telephony integration unit 1 which controls the server 2 connected to the display. Once connected to the integration unit, the user may input commands using the mobile phone to control what is displayed (see col. 3, line 36 to col. 4 line 45 and Figs. 1 and 2 of Mannings).

Accordingly, Mannings teaches that the mobile phone is used as an input device and is not used to request at least one of content and resource from the web server (see col. 2, lines 34-36, which states that only commands information and possibly and audio return channel are transmitted to the mobile communications link). Mannings fails to disclose whether redirection messages are even required because the integration unit 1 is specifically designed for controlling the

web server 2 (see col. 3, lines 39-40). Therefore, Mannings fails to disclose that redirection messages are processed at the gateway server as recited in step (d) of independent claim 1 and lines 11-12 of independent claim 8. In addition, Mannings also fails to teach or suggest that the content or resource from the web server is transmitted to the mobile phone as recited in step (f) of independent claim 1 and in lines 14-15 of claim 8. In contrast, Mannings teaches that the content and resource is sent from the web server to the display unit to be displayed.

Farber fails to teach, or suggest the elements missing from Mannings. Farber discloses an optimized network resource location. However, Farber does not teach or suggest optimizing radio resources in a mobile network. Rather, Farber is concerned with off-loading the processing of a received request by determining a different server to process those requests within a computer network (see col. 2, lines 55-59). Regarding redirection messages, Farber discloses at col. 7, lines 27-35, that a redirect message is sent back to the client 106. Also col. 8, lines 50-53 and col. 10, lines 14-20 of Farber states that a redirect command is sent to the browser, thereby indicating that it is sent back to the user device. Accordingly, Farber discloses the state of the art of the present invention as described on page 3, lines 14-20 of the present application and therefore fails to disclose the limitations of step (d) of independent claim 1 and the limitations in lines 11-12 of independent claim 8 which require that the redirection messages are processed at the gateway server.

Accordingly, neither of the transmission of commands from a mobile phone to a web server disclosed by Mannings nor the optimized network resource location disclosed by Farber teach or suggest step (d) of claim 1 which recites "creating and transmitting by the gateway server to one of the web server and another web server another request for the at least one of content and resource at the new location in response to the redirection message" or the recitation on lines 11-12

of claim 8 which recite "said gateway server receiving the redirection message and sending a request to the new location without communicating the redirection message to said mobile station".

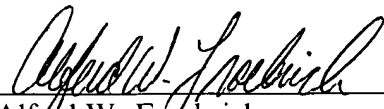
For all of the above reasons, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 1 and 8 are allowable over Mannings in view of Farber.

Independent claim 1 is additionally allowable over Mannings and Farber because neither Mannings nor Farber disclose that the content or resource of the web server is sent to the client using the first protocol as recited in step (f) of claim 1. According to independent claim 1, the mobile station uses a first protocol and the web server uses a second protocol. As stated above, Mannings fails to teach that any content and resource is sent from the web server to the display. While Farber discloses at col. 3, lines 13-23 that content is sent to the mobile station, Farber fails to teach that the content or resource is transmitted between the web server and the mobile station using two different protocols. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 1 is allowable for these additional reasons.

Dependent claims 2-7 and 9-12, being dependent on independent claims 1 and 8, respectively, are allowable for at least the same reasons that independent claims 1 and 8 are allowable.

The application is now deemed to be in condition for allowance and notice to that effect is solicited.

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Dated: October 4, 2002